

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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CITIZENSHIP DEFINED

Two Letters From Secretary Gresham on the Subject.

BOTH WERE SENT TO HONOLULU.

They Relate to the Two Men Convicted of Treason Who Claimed the Protection of the United States—A Different View Taken From That by Great Britain on the Same Subject.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Additional advices brought from Honolulu by the steamer Australia, under date of May 8, have an important bearing upon the question of the treatment to be accorded the prisoners, convicted by court-martial of treason, and of persons deported for the same offense who have appealed to the government of the United States for protection, claiming to be citizens of that country.

The most notable were the cases of J. Craunstun, deported to Vancouver and J. F. Bowler, sentenced to five years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. In each of these cases appeals were made to the United States government for protection. The action of the department of state in behalf of these cases has been made known to the friends of the men here and the formal letters of Secretary Gresham are now being published as indicating the attitude the state department at Washington has assumed toward the whole question of citizenship of Americans who have become at any time attached to the Hawaiian and particular as showing an essential difference in the view of this subject taken by the governments of the United States and Great Britain as revealed in the attitude of the latter in the case of Walker and Rickard, alleged to be British subjects.

The correspondence is made up of two letters, the first touching the Craunstun case, being as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. {

A. S. Willis, Esq., Honolulu:
Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 86 of the 8th inst. in relation to the forcible deportation on the 2d inst. of three men, one of whom, Mr. J. Craunstun, claims to be a citizen of the United States. I enclose herewith copies of certain depositions made by Mr. Craunstun in the 1st and 2d inst. before Mr. Peterson, the commercial agent of the United States, in Vancouver. These depositions leave the question of Mr. Craunstun's nationality in doubt, and Mr. Peterson has been instructed to obtain further statements from him on that subject.

Under these circumstances the department does not now instruct you to make any representation to the Hawaiian government in regard to Mr. Craunstun but it is proper to express to you, for your own guidance in similar cases should they arise, the views here entertained in regard to the course of action taken in that case. It appears that after having been kept in jail for nearly a month without any charges having been made against him he was taken under a heavy guard to a steamer and would in spite of his request to see you have been deported without having had an opportunity then to do so, had it not been for the accidental but timely interposition of the British commissioner.

You state that when you asked the attorney general for an explanation of the proceeding he replied that the cabinet had determined to deport the men "in the exercise of the arbitrary power conferred by martial law," as this was the only explanation he gave. It is assumed that it was all he had to offer, and he gave it without suggesting any question as to Mr. Craunstun's nationality.

If the position thus assumed be sound the very proclamation of martial law in Hawaii renders all foreigners there residing, including Americans, liable to arrest and deportation without cause and without any reason other than the fact that the executive power will sit. They may be taken from their homes and their business, they may be deprived of their liberty and banished, they may be denied the ordinary as well as the special treaty rights of residence, without offense or misconduct on their part, simply in the exercise of "arbitrary power."

To state such a proposition is, in the opinion of the writer, to refute it.

Truly yours—says an eminent author, "martial law can only chuse the administration of the laws, give them a rapid force, and make their penalties certain and effectual; not abrogate what was the justice of the community before. The civil courts are in part, or fully suspended; but, in reason, the new summary tribunals should govern themselves in their proceedings as far as circumstances admit, by establishing principles of justice, the same which had before been recognized in the courts." (Bishop's criminal law Section 45) In view of what has been stated, your course in protesting against the position assumed by the attorney general of Hawaii is approved.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

The second letter relates to the Bowler case and is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, April 5. {

Albert S. Willis, Esq., Honolulu:
Sir—it appears from your No. 88 of Feb. 28 that on the 23d of that month J. F. Bowler was convicted before a military commission sitting at Honolulu for participation or complicity in the disturbance or uprising in Hawaii early in January and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for five years and pay a fine of \$5,000; that he now claims protection as an American citizen, and that the Hawaiian authorities assert he is not entitled to such protection because he is a naturalized citizen of that government.

When Mr. Bowler left this country and

went to Hawaii does not appear, but on March 18, 1883, he voluntarily took an oath to support the constitution and laws of the Hawaiian Islands and bear true allegiance to the king without expressly renouncing or receiving his allegiance to the United States. Section 432 of the statute prescribing this oath (compiled laws of Hawaii, 1884), provides that every foreigner so naturalized shall be deemed for all purposes native of the Islands, subject only to their laws and entitled to their protection and no longer amenable to his native sovereign while residing in the kingdom, nor entitled to resort to his native country for protection or intervention, that for every such resort he shall be subjected to the penalties annexed to rebellion, and that having been thus naturalized, he shall be entitled to all the rights and immunities of a Hawaiian subject.

I am informed that the supreme court of Hawaii has held that the taking of this oath operates to naturalize the alien and admit him to full citizenship. It is not claimed that since 1883 Mr. Bowler ever returned to the United States or resided elsewhere than on the Islands.

This government has never held to the doctrine of perpetual allegiance; on the contrary, from its organization it has maintained that the right to throw off one's natural allegiance and assume another is inalienable. "Expatriation," said Attorney General Black in 1859, "includes not only emigration out of one's native country, but naturalization in the country adopted as a future residence."

The effect of naturalization is to place the adopted citizen in the same relation to the government as native citizens or subjects. The right of the Hawaiian government with his consent to adopt Mr. Bowler as fully as if he had been born upon its soil is as clear as his right to expatriate himself. He manifested his intention of abandoning his American citizenship by taking the oath to support the constitution and laws of Hawaii and bear true allegiance to taking and so far as known he manifested no contrary intention before his arrest.

This oath is inconsistent with his allegiance to the United States. By taking it he obligated himself to support the government of his adoption, even to the extent of fighting its battles in the event of war between it and the country of his origin. He could not bear true allegiance to both governments at the same time.

The president directs that you inform Mr. Bowler he is not entitled to the protection of the United States, that in similar cases you will be guided by the views herein expressed and that you furnish the minister of foreign affairs with a copy of this instruction.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

REVOLUTION NEAR.

The Present Republic Will Be Overthrown and a Monarchy Established.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A local paper prints the following: Private letters received from Honolulu by the steamer Australia declare that a change of administration will soon occur there and that the change is advocated by no less personage than ex-Minister Thurston. The information comes from a most reliable source and can not be questioned.

According to the letters received, all that is preserving the present government is the fact that it possesses the arms necessary to quell another outbreak, and is exerting itself in its efforts to prevent the landing of contraband arms.

It is well known that the government force numerically, are greatly in the minority, and no one has been

made to realize this more than Minister Thurston.

At a recent conference between Minister Thurston and President Dole and other members of his cabinet the former declared that the only hope of permanent peace on the islands will be realized in placing Princess Kaiulani in the position which the former monarchy proposed that she should someday have.

Mr. Thurston is reported to have advocated this step so strongly that President Dole and his cabinet became alarmed and have since given the matter many hours of consideration.

Passengers on the Australia have confided the fact that the republic is on its last legs. Various big organizations are breaking away from President Dole and the opposing forces, which were somewhat subdued after the recent uprising by the show of arms made by the government, are now becoming more bold.

"An alarm is likely to be sounded any night," remarked one passenger, "and if it is, you can expect to hear of the downfall of the republic. There is no escape for it. The people are dissatisfied, and particularly the Americans, who, if aroused, will find at their sides all the assistance they need to effect a complete change in the government."

Minister Thurston's uneasiness has become so apparent to the opposing forces that the latter have gained more courage. The fact that Mr. Thurston favors a change is no longer a secret and when we left Honolulu it was common talk that he was then planning to carry out to a successful end the conversion of the republic back to a monarchy."

Bad Blood Stirred Up.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 17.—In Woods county, farmers who had been harassed by claim contesters, organized and attempted to drive their opponents from the county by White Cap methods. As a result 28 settlers have been arrested on the charge of conspiracy. Much bad blood is being stirred up and it is believed there will yet be a number of killings.

Powder Factory Explodes.

DOLLAR BAY, Mich., May 17.—The powder factory here exploded shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Fred Shepperd, the only man in the mixing house, was killed by the explosion. The works were badly damaged. They had just been rebuilt, having blown up with a loss of life at the noon hour two months ago.

MINERS CALLED OUT

Those in the Pittsburg District Will Stop Work.

THEY WILL CAMP AT THE PITS.

The Operators Say They Will Bring New Men Into Their Mines and If They Do There Will Likely Be Serious Trouble. Ohio Miners Creating No Disturbance. Miners' Troubles Elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—A resolution ordering a general suspension of work in all the mines in the Pittsburg district, was adopted at the miners' convention here yesterday. It was also decided to establish camps at all the pits working below the rate. The convention was one of the largest ever held here, and the sentiment of the men was for calling out all the miners who were working for the 61-cent rate or for the 60-cent rate. Many of the delegates favored demanding 71 cents, but it was finally decided to demand the old wages.

The delegates left for their homes yesterday evening to ascertain the sentiment among the miners and will return and report to the convention. There was a meeting of operators and miners after the convention, but both sides were firm and nothing was accomplished. The operators say they will now bring new men into their mines. If they do, there will likely be serious trouble.

OHIO MINERS QUIET.

No West Virginia Coal Was Stopped Along the Wheeling and Lake Erie Road.

MASILLON, O., May 17.—The reported outbreak of the miners between Laurelton and Dillenvale, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway, is absolutely denied by Superintendent Stont and all the Wheeling and Lake Erie officials.

It was said that the miners had gathered along the tracks in great numbers and had detained passing trains with the expectation of stopping any West Virginia coal found in transit. Superintendent Stout thinks that the stories originated with discharged employees, who circulated them for a malicious purpose.

Michael Rutherford, state president of the miners' union, doubts whether any disturbance has taken place, as he would have received word from there had any thing unusual occurred.

No Disturbance at Pocahontas.

KEYSTONE, W. Va., May 17.—Pocahontas has been quiet. Some apprehension was felt among the military of an outbreak yesterday evening and they were kept near their quarters. The old miners have been anxious to know how the new miners were doing, but the closest watch has been kept upon the miners and no one admitted in the coal company's grounds.

Mr. Lawless is now assisted by W. C. Webb of Kentucky, member of national executive board of United Mine Workers.

COAL MINERS STARVING.

Distressing State of Affairs in Osage County, Kansas.

TOPEKA, May 17.—Governor Morrill is greatly worried about the distressing state of the coal miners and their families at Scranton, 20 miles south of Topeka, in the adjoining county of Osage. These people are suffering for the necessities of life because they can not get work. It has been claimed that the railroads discriminating against Osage county in rates, but the railroad commissioners deny this, and the Santa Fe company says it can not reduce the rate nor use any more coal than at present is supplied them.

The governor has done all he appears able to do in sending \$41 in money, the balance remaining in the legislative fund left over from the appropriation for western Kansas miners.

In talking to a reporter, a Scranton man said: "We find the situation is much worse than we supposed, for while there are between 25 and 30 families suffering for food today that number is sure to be doubled within a week as our hard time has only commenced.

"Our people refuse to acknowledge their need until driven to it by the suffering of their children. A large number of them would rather starve than accept charity, and I have discovered that several families we visited where we were assured they did not need aid actually had nothing in the house to eat at the time. The merchants are doing the best they can for the miners.

"Since the railroads have gone into coal mining, freight rates are so arranged that coal can be hauled from southeast Kansas to Topeka and sold for less than we can market out our coal."

Yesterday was pay day at the mines and for the first two weeks in May 41 men received \$58.

"There is just one thing that will help us," said Manager Chappell, "and that is an adjustment of freight rates."

SMART MONEY RAID.

LONDON, May 17.—In compliance with the agreement under which the British men-of-war withdrew from Nicaragua on condition that the smart money, amounting to \$75,000, demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of Consul Hatch, be paid in London within 15 days, that amount of money was yesterday covered into the treasury of Great Britain on behalf of Nicaragua by Senor Chrisanto Medina, minister to London for Salvador, who has acted for Nicaragua in London throughout the episode thus closed.

TO END THE REBELLION.

A Series of Reforms Is About to Be Instituted in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Unofficial reports reaching here are to the effect that General Campos has advised the Spanish government to allow him to institute a series of reforms in Cuba as a means of bringing the rebellion to an end. It is stated that the Spanish minister of colonial affairs has approved the plan and that it will be put into execution at an early day. It was by such means that General Campos brought the former rebellion to an end. Spain was slow, however, in carrying out the promised plan of reform and it is claimed that some of the promises were never kept. This has stimulated the present outbreak.

It is said that an offer of settlement at the present time, in order to be acceptable to the rebel leaders, would have to include autonomy or home rule for Cuba, expenditure of the income from Cuban taxes on internal improvements instead of for Spanish war and naval expenses, amnesty to all engaged in the present uprising and the full execution of reforms promised in 1878. The conservative classes of Cuba are said to be anxious for such a settlement, and the radical element, it is thought, is too much reduced by defeat to lose the opportunity of an honorable peace assuring their personal safety.

Americans Released From Prison.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A dispatch received by Acting Secretary of State Uhlig from United States Consul Hyatt, at Santiago, Cuba, announces the satisfactory termination of the cases of Bolten and Richlieu, two American sailors found adrift in a small boat off the eastern coast of Cuba, and arrested and confined on the charge of being implicated in the rebellion. Consul Hyatt at once took up their defense, and after many weeks he writes, under date of the 4th inst., that upon his application the Spanish officials have released the men unconditionally, and that he will ship them back to the United States at the first opportunity.

Spaniards Win Again.

MADRID, May 17.—A cable dispatch from Havana to El Imparcial says that the insurgents attacked the Spaniards at Cristo, a short distance north of Santiago de Cuba. A bloody fight ensued, which the Spaniards won, inflicting a heavy loss on the enemy.

HIS LAST VOYAGE.

Rear Admiral Almy Passes Peacefully Away at His Washington Home.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Rear Admiral John J. Almy, U. S. N., retired, died here Thursday after a long illness, aged 81 years. For the past three weeks his family has known that the end was a question of only a short time. Mrs. Almy, Miss Almy and the eldest son, Charles G. Almy, were at his bedside when the end came. He leaves two other sons, Lieutenant William A. Almy of the Fifth cavalry, Lieutenant Augustus C. Almy of the navy and another daughter, the wife of Lieutenant John T. Haines, now stationed at Springfield, Mass.

Admiral Almy was born in Newport, R. I., April 24, 1814. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1829, and rose through the successive grades to be commodore Dec. 30, 1869, and rear admiral Aug. 24, 1872. He served 56 years and 11 months, until his retirement in July, 1877. As midshipman and lieutenant he cruised all over the world, in the old sailing navy; was at the surrender of Walker and his filibusters; commanded the Fulton in the expedition to Paraguay; was at the siege of Vera Cruz and the capture of Tuxpan, during the Mexican war, and was commander at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1861 and 1862.

During his service as commander he had charge successively of the gunboats South Carolina, Connecticut and Juniata. While in command of the Connecticut he captured four noted blockade runners, with valuable cargoes, and four others were chased to the shore and destroyed. As captain he commanded the Juniata until 1867, when he was assigned to the Brooklyn navy yard, then to the signal corps and, after a cruise to the Pacific, was retired.

Gang of Robbers at Work.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 17.—A special from Alderson, Monroe county, states that some time Wednesday night burglars entered the only bank of that town, blew open the safe and carried off \$5,000, practically all it contained, as most of its funds were deposited at Roncerville, 30 miles distant, this bank having no vault. The robbers escaped, leaving no clew. Monday night the postoffice and a hardware store were robbed, another store's cash drawer was looted, the burglar securing about \$100 in all. It is thought an organized gang is at work.

Traced to Detroit.

DETROIT, May 17.—M. H. Hannon, a farmer living near Briant, Ind., made an unsuccessful search in this city yesterday for C. L. Whitman, who is the husband of Hannon's eldest daughter, and who eloped last Tuesday with his wife's younger sister. The couple was readily traced to this city, and are believed to be in hiding here.

Longshoremen's Troubles in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—An attack was made on colored longshoremen by white longshoremen yesterday morning from chloroform poisoning. Relatives claim the deaths were accidental. Mrs. Reed, who was a widow, married her present husband last October. Shortly afterward she was deserted by him, and ever since has been despondent.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA

Demands Made of the Sultan by the Powers.

WILL PROBABLY BE ACCESSED TO.

Christians or Mussulmen to be Appointed Governors and Vice Governors—A Tax System Exactly Opposite the Present One—Judicial Reforms—Compulsory Religion Strictly Forbidden.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—The note presented to the sultan by the representatives of the powers respecting reforms in Armenia comprises 25 closely written quarto pages. Among the measures preliminary to the reforms the note demands the appointment of a high commissioner, general amnesty for and release of all political prisoners, the revision of certain judgments and the appointment of a commission to sit at Constantinople, charged with the surveillance and application of the reforms and working in concert with the high commissioners previously referred to

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSE & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... 25c Three months..... 75c
Six months..... 50c One year..... \$3.00

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

Fair, warmer weather; variable winds, becoming north.

Is an exhaustive review of the present condition of trade in this country, a writer in the May Forum takes the stand that from now on trade may be expected to steadily improve. He says further that the profitability of agriculture is yet an unsettled factor in our problem. We do not know, and shall be able to judge only by the event, how far the present low prices for wheat and cotton afford a margin of profit for the cultivators. In any case much, very much, will depend upon the coming fall crops. If those are fairly good in all the different lines, there will be an accelerated trade movement in every direction.

The News suggests Judge Arthur F. Curran, of Dover, for the Democratic nomination for Representative of this county. Judge Curran and Dr. Reed are the only ones yet mentioned in connection with the race.

Mr. JOHN GROVER and Miss Florence Howard were married at the home of the bride's father Mr. William Howard, near Shannon, on Wednesday evening, May 15th, by the Rev. James Caywood of the M. E. Church, South. The Rev. Caywood is half-brother of the groom.

John S. Hopper, who lives near Mt. Gilead, is the defendant in a breach of promise suit filed at Flemingsburg by Lula Lee, formerly of Hillsboro. Hopper appealed to the courts to compel her to return his gold watch, and she then sued him for breach of promise of marriage.

The Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Company's toll-house near Blue Licks was destroyed by fire one night this week. The loss is \$700, and it was insured in Duley & Baldwin's agency for \$500. It was occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, who lost all her household goods. She had \$200 insurance in same agency.

The restaurant outfit of B. H. Bramlett who assigned this week has been sold to George W. Rogers & Co. The premises have been leased to Peter Luzzi who will move his restaurant thereto. The assets of Bramlett were appraised at \$479.46. The liabilities are about \$2,000. The liens alone are sufficient to consume more than twice the amount of assets, so the general creditors will get nothing.

WEDNESDAY, May 22nd, before the Hon. Charles R. Helm, Judge of the Campbell Circuit Court, a motion will be made to dissolve the injunction lately granted against the Fiscal Court of Bracken County and others, enjoining them from collecting the levy for court house purposes, or in anyway interfering with the old court house. Hon. John B. Clarke represents Brooksville, while Mr. A. M. J. Cochran, of this city, and Judge George Doniphan, of Augusta, will represent the tax-payers.

A BOYCE County girl, aged 9, writes this composition on woman: "Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by. Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam he said to himself: 'Well, I think I can do better, if I try again.' And he made Eve. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy."

Dr. HAYS, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has been requested to assist in the ordination of elders and deacons in the Presbyterian Church at Maysville next Sabbath morning, and for this reason will be absent. His pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Mr. Yonan Y. Auraham, a native of Persia, who has recently graduated from the Western Theological Seminary of Allegheny, Pa., and who is now a regularly ordained minister in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Auraham anticipates returning to Persia this fall, and is spending the intervening time in lecturing on Persia and the missionary work in that country. His object in these is to awaken a missionary spirit in the churches, and a special interest in his native home. He is well spoken of by the churches he has visited and his lecture here will doubtless prove interesting. The only compensation Mr. Auraham is receiving for his work is such a contribution as his audiences from time to time are disposed to make, and a collection for this purpose will be taken up at the close of his address next Sabbath morning.

UNRECORDED DEEDS.

Lots of Them Now in the County Clerk's Office—See If Your Name's in the List.

Below will be found a list of deeds now in the Clerk's Office of Mason County, which have never been recorded by reason of non-compliance with the law on the part of those filing them.

It is of vital importance to those interested that the matter be attended to.

April 27th, 1852—Hugh McCullough, by Commissioner, to W. & Nat. Poyntz.

January 16th, 1854—Addison D. Dismitt to Stephen Chandler.

February 13th, 1854—Alfred Peed and wife to John Morgan.

March 13th, 1855—David T. Mitchell to Harrison Dills.

August 1st, 1857—Edmond Long, by Commissioner, to Ebenezer Brittain.

March 27th, 1859—James O. Swinney and wife to C. D. Brown.

February 9th, 1859—John M. Duke, Jr., by Commissioner, to Ebenezer Brittain.

April 19th, 1860—Darius Leachman and wife to E. Bless, agent &c. of Drake.

April 11th, 1863—Francis M. Craig's heirs, by Commissioner, to Arthur J. Coburn.

May 8th, 1863—Harlan P. Whitaker, Commissioner, for Allen's heirs, to Alexander M. Hawkins.

October 6th, 1864—Thomas J. Throop, Commissioner, for Field's heirs, to Thomas Cracraft.

April 29th, 1865—Benjamin Umstattd's heirs, by Commissioner, to Desire Ann Dobyns.

October 13th, 1865—George W. Bennett, Commissioner, to Daniel Bently.

April 25th, 1866—H. Taylor, Commissioner, for Thomas Mannen's heirs, to Leonard C. Auderson.

April 2nd, 1867—William T. Clark to Ann Clark.

August 24th, 1867—James H. Groves and wife to Thomas Blair.

April 28th, 1868—J. K. Sumrall, Commissioner, for A. P. Thompson's heirs, to H. T. Illatt and Andrew T. Fox.

April 29th, 1868—David L. Wells and wife to Robert S. Hudson.

April 30th, 1868—Nancy J. Jane Brayfield and husband, by Commissioner, to Samuel Hopper and sons.

January 6th, 1869—Daniel M. Farris and ux. to Susan A. Baugh.

April 23th, 1869—Henry Coons, by Commissioner, to G. Gaines Berry.

August 23d, 1869—Joseph Baugh and wife to Daniel M. Farris and wife.

November 8th, 1870—Thomas B. Cracraft and ux. to Richard Dishmore.

October 3rd, 1871—Trustees of Washington Baptist Church to Nannie Goodman.

October 26th, 1871—Garrett S. Wall, Commissioner, &c., for Frank Fashion, to James H. Grigsby.

March 7th, 1871—John H. Browning and wife to John H. Browning.

July 30th, 1872—S. S. Doyle and wife to George H. Hines.

September 21st, 1872—Henry Howard and wife to John and Wyatt Dillon.

March 31st, 1873—Jacob Lang and wife to Munroe Carr.

December 9th, 1873—John C. Arthur to Thomas Y. Johnson, release of lien.

March 23rd, 1869—E. Bless, agent of Drake, to David Mannen.

December 1st, 1862—W. H. Wadsworth and wife to Emery Whitaker.

March 5th, 1861—Wilfred Ball and wife to John Vancamp.

April 29th, 1865—Benjamin Umstattd's heirs, by Commissioner, to George O. Umstattd.

April 29th, 1865—Benjamin Umstattd's heirs, by Commissioner, to Benjamin F. Umstattd.

April 27th, 1866—Thomas P. Throop, Commissioner for McCroskey, to David Mannen.

March 22d, 1867—Nancy Vansickle and husband to Samuel Mullikin.

April 29th, 1867—Oramel J. Duke's widow and heirs, by Commissioner, to James Roden.

August 29th, 1867—F. Schatzmann and wife to Benjamin Peerce.

September 23d, 1867—Joseph Frazee to Mason and Bracken Union Agricultural Society, deed of lease.

May 3d, 1870—M. C. Hutchins, Commissioner for McIntire, to Mary Amelia McIntire.

April 28th, 1871—E. M. Ricketts, by Commissioner, to W. H. Wadsworth and others.

May 6th, 1871—Joseph K. Sumrall, Commissioner for Ross Prather's heirs, to Joseph C. Prather.

April 24th, 1872—James McKrell, by Commissioner, to Walter Whitaker and others.

April 21th, 1872—James McKrell and others, by Commissioner, to Walter Whitaker and others.

September 17th, 1872—John A. Chandler and wife to Elizabeth Moran.

February 25th, 1873—George Ann Hines and husband to John Ryan.

May 8th, 1873—Ruth D. and Allen Burgess to Jesse Worthington, release of lien.

February 24, 1871—James McKrell, by Commissioner, to Walter Whitaker and others.

February 24, 1874—James McKrell, &c., by Commissioner, to Walter Whitaker and others.

April 6th, 1874—Arthur Fox and others to Malam Smith.

August 29th, 1874—Edwin Roe and wife to M. P. Moody.

November 19th, 1874—John Cole, Sr., to Patron of Fellowship School District No. 4.

April 20th, 1875—John Ryan and wife to Whitaker & Robertson.

May 8th, 1874—Robert L. Ganit and others, by Commissioner, to Ross P. Gault et al.

June 10th, 1891—Ell Brattton to Isaac Disher.

August 4th, 1874—William J. Tully and wife to Benjamin F. Hook.

November 11th, 1874—Benjamin F. Hook and wife to J. C. Brookover.

November 30th, 1874—John R. Clarke to William T. Clarke.

April 22d, 1875—John Dickson's heirs, by Commissioner, to Jeremiah DeBell and others.

April 28th, 1875—Ross Prather's heirs, by Commissioner, to Sophia Dye's children.

May 6th, 1875—Jeremiah C. Wheeler, by Commissioner, Elias Collins, Jr.

May 23th, 1875—W. G. Phillips and wife to John H. Browning.

September 11th, 1876—John Kennard's heirs, by Commissioner, Robert A. Cochran. Deed of partition.

October 28th, 1876—James Hines, &c., by Commissioner, to S. S. Doyle.

November 3d, 1876—Jeremiah C. Wheeler, by Commissioner, Elias Collins, Jr.

April 27th, 1878—Thomas Raymond's widow and heirs to S. E. Lacy.

ACCIDENT INS. TICKETS. W. R. WARDER.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

November 3d, 1882—R. M. Marshall, Trustee of John T. Leach, to Rebecca A. Leach.

June 27th, 1883—Maysville Cemetery Company to Thomas Pickett Best.

February 18th, 1884—Charles S. Calvert and others to William T. Calvert.

October 19th, 1885—Benjamin F. Cooper and wife to John F. Cooper and William P. Layham.

October 27th, 1886—Mary A. Layton to Lewis C. Bramel.

January 1st, 1887—Robert Buckler's heirs, by Commissioner, to Samuel Cracraft.

April 5th, 1887—John N. Goodman and wife to John K. Best.

March 27th, 1888—Robert C. Kirk to R. C. Bland.

May 9th, 1887—J. W. Gault and others to Charles Biggers.

June 5th, 1889—Charles Howard and wife to Harry Devore and others, trustees.

October 9th, 1891—Bascom Hill and others to D. H. Donevan.

October 9th, 1891—Mary Grover and husband and others to D. H. Donevan.

November 10th, 1891—John Dickson's heirs &c., by Commissioner, to A. D. Dickson.

November 10th, 1891—John Dickson's heirs, by Commissioner, to G. H. Dickson.

March 3d, 1892—Mary Jordan and others to Benjamin Fields.

March 7th, 1892—Lida Lippert and Henry Lippert to James Fluharty.

October 24th, 1892—Articles of Incorporation of Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Kentucky.

April 26th, 1893—Augusta Miller to William Houston.

December 1st, 1893—William Y. Wells, Commissioner, to Thomas Luttrell.

March 9th, 1894—James N. Kehoe, Commissioner, to John Chambers.

October 23d, 1894—Thomas Whalen and wife to Thomas H. Burt and Mary A. Burt.

October 13th, 1894—John T. Osborne to John Johnson.

October 13th, 1894—Josephine B. Noyes and husband to William Lewis, colored.

November 23d, 1894—James N. Kehoe, Commissioner, to C. L. Hook.

December 10th, 1894—James N. Kehoe, Commissioner, to Mary R. Gray.

February 28th, 1895—Joseph Hanford to Harrison Kirk.

TREASURY AFFAIRS.

Actions of the Bond Syndicate Increases the Gold Reserve.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The demand upon the members of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate for the payment of the balance of the gold due by them is explained thus: The members of the syndicate agreed to provide \$2 in gold for every dollar of bonds allotted to them.

Three-quarters of the gold called for had been paid in up to Monday last, when a demand was made for the remaining fourth, about \$1,500,000. This gold is being put into the subtreasury for counting and weighing, but will not become an asset of the government until the bond syndicate makes a demand for legal tenders, in exchange for which will likely be done after its exact value is determined by the subtreasury's court.

It is stated by a member of the syndicate that it has already imported about \$13,000,000 in gold, leaving \$10,500,000 still to be obtained from abroad and until this gold is brought in the remaining half of the bonds due the syndicate under its contract will not be delivered by the government. The syndicate can not be compelled to import gold at the rate of more than \$3,500,000 monthly.

It is understood that the treasury department will deliver to the syndicate the bonds still due in London, and the belief is that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, accompanied by other employees of that department, will leave for London next month to make the delivery of the bonds.

Gold Reserve Increased.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The gold reserve yesterday amounted to \$97,043,114, an increase since the day before of \$914,293. Of the increase \$750,000 was deposited by the bond syndicate, \$25,000 was exchanged at Boston for small United States notes and \$20,000 exchanged at Philadelphia for silver certificates. The remainder was taken in at the several subtreasuries and assay offices. During the last few days there has been a heavy demand for small notes, \$1, \$2 and \$5, which the officials are unable to account for. The available cash balance was \$182,506,311.

SHIPPING WHEAT WEST.

Chicago Now Supplying Kansas and the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—Wheat sold in Kansas City yesterday at 75 cents a bushel, an advance of nearly 30 cents from the extreme low price reached last fall. So scarce has wheat become in the southwest, and so high have prices gotten that wheat was bought in Chicago yesterday for shipment to this city. A special rate of 13 1/2 cents a hundred weight has been made for the purpose, and it is expected that a good deal of wheat will be brought here from Chicago.

The wheat supply of the southwest has become almost wholly exhausted, and crop prospects are so poor that the few who possess wheat are disposed to hold to it. There are about 300,000 bushels in Kansas City elevators, but very little of it is for sale at any price. Chicago has over 20,000,000 bushels in store, and mills all over the central, west and southwest have been compelled to go to that city for supplies—doubtless buying back in some cases the very wheat which was shipped to Chicago from their localities last fall when wheat was cheap.

The possibility of shipping wheat from Chicago to Kansas City has been talked of for some time past. It has now become an actual occurrence, and it is a thing which never happened before since Kansas began to raise wheat for the west.

More Witnesses Against Durant.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The police are said to have found several more witnesses who will testify against Theodore Durant at his forthcoming trial in the superior court. One of these, Miss Willis, will say that some time before Blanch Lamont's murderer Miss Willis asked Durant, in his capacity of church librarian, for a book from the church library. He escorted her thither, left the room a few minutes and returned entirely nude. The young woman made her escape with difficulty. Similar conduct would explain the absence of bloodstains on Durant's clothing after Minnie Williams was murdered.

Saved the Carpet.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 17.—William DeChamp, manager of the Southern Railway News company at Decatur, locked himself in his office yesterday and cut his throat from ear to ear. When found, his head was lying across a bucket, into which the blood had flowed, nearly filling it. He seems to have adopted this method to prevent staining the carpet. DeChamp had been despondent for some time and his conduct was peculiar. He was 45 years old.

SENATOR HILL SILENT ON SILVER.

NEW YORK, May 17.—In regard to the statement that Senator David B. Hill has written a letter to be read before the Illinois Democratic state convention next month, advocating the free coinage of silver, Senator Hill said Thursday: "I have not written a letter on the silver question within three years."

Fee and Salary Law Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The supreme court has overruled the motion made by the attorney general for a modification of the opinion in the fee and salary case. This cuts off relief for county treasurers, who can only receive such compensation as is allowed them by the county commissioners.

Colombia Wants the Mosquito Territory.

COLON, Columbia, May 17.—The republic of Colombia is preparing to set forth its claims to the Mosquito territory of Nicaragua, over which Great Britain recently relinquished her protectorate. It is asserted that the claims of Colombia ante date those of Great Britain.

Endorsed Nash.

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—A Franklin county massmeeting Thursday endorsed George K. Nash of Columbus as a Republican candidate for governor. He is regarded here as a leading candidate.

Amusements.

Next Monday the blare of trumpets and the crash of cymbals will awake our citizens to a realization of the fact that a real live circus is in our midst. The boys in spangles will disport themselves and the clowns will again inaugurate a season of merriment. The dispenser of red lemonade will be in his glory, and the smell of the sawdust arena will permeate the air. Mr. Kinneman assures us of many innovations and new features. Don't forget the opening next Monday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Base Ball.

AT CINCINNATI— RHE
Cincinnati 2 0 2 1 2 0 1 1 0 — 9 9 3
Washington 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3 — 6 10 4
Batteries—Rhines and Vining; Malarky, Anderson and McGivire. Umpire—Eunice.

AT ST. LOUIS— RHE
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 x — 5 7 1
Baltimore 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 2 6 4
Batteries—Breitenstein and Miller; Hemming and Robinson. Umpire—McDonald.

AT CHICAGO— RHE
Chicago 1 0 0 1 0 4 0 1 2 — 9 18 6
Brooklyn 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 — 5 7 3
Batteries—Griffith and Kiltredge; Stein and Dailey. Umpire—Long.

AT CLEVELAND— RHE
Cleveland 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 7 2
Philadelphia 2 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 — 6 13 1
Batteries—Sullivan, Cuppy and O'Connor; Carsey and Clements. Umpire—Murphy.

AT PITTSBURG— RHE
Pittsburg 1 0 0 1 3 0 5 x — 10 18 6
New York 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 — 8 6 4
Batteries—Hinway and Kinslow; Ruske and Farrell. Umpire—Betts.

THE MARKETS

Review of the Grain and Livestock Markets for May 10.

Buffalo.

Wheat—Spring wheat No. 1 hard, 74 1/2¢; No. 1 northern, 73 1/2¢; winter wheat No. 2 red, 71 1/2¢; No. 1 white, 77¢. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 55 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 55¢; No. 2 corn, 54 1/2¢; No. 3 corn, 54 1/2¢. Oats—No. 1 white, 35 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 35¢; No. 2 mixed, 32¢. Cattle—Weak and uncertain. Hogs—Good to choice, \$4 75¢ @ 80¢; rough, \$1 00¢ @ 90¢. Sheep—Common, \$2 50¢ @ 65¢; lambs, fancy export, \$5 40¢ @ 60¢; good to choice, \$5 60¢ @ 70¢; mfr to good, \$1 00¢ @ 50¢; spring lambs, common to choice, \$3 75¢ @ 50¢.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$1 75¢ @ 25¢; good, \$5 10¢ @ 5¢; good butchers, \$4 75¢ @ 60¢; rough fat, \$3 25¢ @ 25¢; fresh cows and springers, \$4 50¢ @ 19 1/2¢. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$4 50¢ @ 4¢; mixed and good Yorkers, \$4 50¢ @ 4¢; common Yorkers and pigs, \$4 40¢ @ 4¢; roughs, \$3 00¢ @ 4¢. Sheep—Extra, \$4 10¢ @ 5¢; good, \$3 00¢ @ 4¢; fair, \$3 20¢ @ 3¢; common, \$1 50¢ @ 2¢ 50¢; best hams, \$5 15¢ @ 3¢; good lambs, \$4 30¢ @ 4¢; common to fair lambs, \$2 50¢ @ 4¢; spring lambs, \$1 00¢ @ 5¢; veal calves, \$1 50¢ @ 5¢.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—70¢ @ 70 1/2¢. Corn—52 1/2¢ @ 55¢. Cattle—selected butchers, \$4 50¢ @ 60¢; packers, \$1 50¢ @ 50¢. Cattle—Prime steers, \$1 00¢ @ 50¢; others, \$3 25¢ @ 45¢; cows and calves, \$1 50¢ @ 50¢. Sheep—\$3 75¢ @ 75¢; lambs—\$3 00¢ @ 45¢; spring lambs, \$4 00 @ 60¢.

Cincinnati Tobacco.

The offerings of new and old sold as follows: 537 lbs. new, 129, \$1 03¢ @ 95¢; 145, \$1 03¢ @ 95¢; 62, \$1 06¢ @ 95¢; 66, \$1 06¢ @ 95¢; 43, \$1 02¢ @ 11¢; 53, \$1 02¢ @ 11¢; 75, \$3, \$1 05¢ @ 19 1/2¢; 6, \$1 20¢ @ 4¢; 294 lbs. old, \$1 00¢ @ 43¢ @ 95¢; 55, \$1 00¢ @ 50¢; 50, \$1 06¢ @ 95¢; 21, \$1 06¢ @ 50¢; 15, \$1 04¢ @ 50¢; 11, \$1 20¢ @ 13 1/2¢; 75, \$1 05¢ @ 18 1/2¢.

Chicago.

Hogs—Selected butchers, \$4 50¢ @ 60¢; packers, \$1 50¢ @ 50¢. Cattle—Prime steers, \$1 00¢ @ 50¢; others, \$3 25¢ @ 45¢; cows and calves, \$1 50¢ @ 50¢. Sheep—\$3 25¢ @ 75¢; lambs—\$3 00¢ @ 45¢.

New York.

Cattle—\$3 25¢ @ 75¢. Sheep—\$3 25¢ @ 35¢; lambs, \$7 00¢ @ 25¢.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—per lb. 25¢
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon 22¢
Golden Syrup 35¢
Sorghum, fancy now 35¢
SUGAR—Yellow, per lb. 40¢
Extra C. 40¢
Granulated, per lb. 5¢
Powdered, per lb. 7 1/2¢
New Orleans, per lb. 5¢
TEA—per lb. 50¢ @ 100
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon 15¢
WAX—Breakfast, per lb. 12 1/2¢
Candles, per lb. 8 1/2¢ @ 10
Hams, per lb. 12 1/2¢ @ 18
Shoulders, per lb. 8 1/2¢ @ 18
JAMS—per gallon 30 @ 40
BUTTER—per lb. 15 @ 20
CHICKENS—Each 30 @ 35
EGGS—per dozen 10 @ 15
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel 40¢
Oats, per barrel 40¢
Maysville Fancy, per barrel 32 1/2¢
Mason Candy, per barrel 32 1/2¢
Morning Glory, per barrel 25¢
Roller King, per barrel 25¢
Magnolia, per barrel 25¢
Blue Grass, per barrel 20¢
Graham, per sack 15 @ 20
HONEY—per gallon 20 @ 25
LARD—per peck 20 @ 25
ONIONS—per pound 10 @ 15
POTATOES—per peck, new 40 @ 50
APPLIES—per dozen 50 @ 60

IT TICKLES YOU

THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera, Malaria, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc. Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Snakes, Bugs, etc. BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Throat, etc.

SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.

Sold Everywhere at 25¢ and 50¢ Per Bottle. No Relief, No Pay.

HERB MEDICINE CO.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE.

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with the health of the human race. The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system."



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, depression, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body, and no bather. Failure impossible. Two thousand readers.

"The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to me only who need it."

"A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIN MEDICAL COMPANY, Binghamton, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to the paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well intro-

Free! Free! Free!

DO ADVERTISEMENTS PAY?

This question is often asked. To answer it we have decided to put on sale our large stock of fancy LAUNDRY and UNLAUNDRY SHIRTS, which are made of the very best material and latest styles—fifty different colors—at 50¢, 75¢, and \$1. We sell all these goods at ONE-THIRD OFF, but to make this the best bargain that you will ever get we also give away free a FINE SILK TIE with every shirt bought of us, only on condition you bring the coupon in this advertisement.

Coupon:

The bearer of this coupon is entitled to one SILK TIE on condition he buy of us a shirt. Cut this out and bring it to the MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR.

This offer is only for two weeks, beginning April 10, 1895, so if you want to take advantage of it call at once, for our experience in sales of this character is the best are first to go. You will therefore be wise to come early.

The Misfit Clothing Parlor,

No. 128 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

We Always Lead

With the Delicacies of the Season.

Fancy large Strawberries, Fresh Cucumbers, Long Red Radishes, Fancy Curly Lettuce, Home-grown Asparagus, Home-grown Rhubarb, Spring Onions, Juicy Lemons, Large Bananas, Apples.

We have a choice lot of Seed Potatoes and all kinds of Garden Seed of the best varieties. Yellow Onion Sets 20¢ per gallon. We will continue to sell canned goods at rock-bottom prices. The people's cheap grocery.

CUMMINS & REDMOND,

Successors to Hill & Co.

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A school of excellent advantages for a thorough education in every department. Modern Languages and French Drawing taught without extra charge. Pianoforte method in teaching